



Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF)

Report of the SGRN-08-01 Working Group on the Review of Guidelines for the new DCR

2-6 JUNE 2008, Nantes, France

Edited by Christoph Stransky, Sarunas Zableckis & Anna Cheilari

EUR 23799 EN - 2009

The mission of the Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen (IPSC) is to provide research results and to support EU policy-makers in their effort towards global security and towards protection of European citizens from accidents, deliberate attacks, fraud and illegal actions against EU policies

European Commission
Joint Research Centre
Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen

Contact information

Address: TP 051, 21027 Ispra (VA), Italy
E-mail: stecf-secretariat@jrc.it
Tel.: 0039 0332 789343
Fax: 0039 0332 789658

<https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home>
<http://ipsc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>
<http://www.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

Legal Notice

Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is responsible for the use which might be made of this publication.

This report does not necessarily reflect the view of the European Commission and in no way anticipates the Commission's future policy in this area.

***Europe Direct is a service to help you find answers
to your questions about the European Union***

**Freephone number (*):
00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11**

(*) Certain mobile telephone operators do not allow access to 00 800 numbers or these calls may be billed.

A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet. It can be accessed through the Europa server <http://europa.eu/>

JRC 49816

EUR 23799 EN
ISBN 978-92-79-12135-7
ISSN 1018-5593

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

© European Communities, 2009

Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged

Printed in Italy

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background	8
Terms of Reference	8
STECF Observations.....	8
STECF Conclusions and recommendations	9
1. INTRODUCTION.....	11
1.1. Background	11
1.2. Key elements of the new Data Collection Framework	11
2. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS	12
3. TERMS OF REFERENCE	14
4. STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT	14
5. REVISION OF GUIDELINES AND TEMPLATES	14
5.1. Economic and transversal variables	14
5.2. Biological variables.....	16
6. RCM RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MODIFICATIONS OF NP PROPOSALS	17
7. AVAILABILITY OF FINAL VERSIONS OF NP PROPOSALS	17
8. COMPLIANCE CRITERIA	17
Annex 1a: Guidelines for the submission of National Programmes 2009-2010.....	18
Table of contents	19
Purpose of the Guidelines	20
Effectiveness and periodical revision of the Guidelines	20
Circulation of the Guidelines	20
Deadline for the submission of National Programme Proposals.....	20
Evaluation of the National Programme Proposals	20
Scope and format of the National Programme Proposals	22
Scope.....	22
Format... ..	22
Language	22
General section layout.....	24

Standard tables	26
Revised versions of National Programme Proposals and standard tables.....	27
Derogations and non-conformities	27
NP Proposal sections.....	29
I. General framework	29
II. Organisation of the National Programme	29
II.A National organisation and co-ordination	29
II.B International co-ordination.....	29
II.C Regional co-ordination.....	29
III. Module of evaluation of the fishing sector.....	31
III.A General description of the fishing sector.....	31
III.B Economic variables.....	32
III.B.1 Data acquisition	32
III.B.2 Data quality.....	33
III.B.3 Regional coordination.....	33
III.B.4 Derogations and non-conformities	33
III.C Biological - metier-related variables	34
III.C.1 Selection of metiers to sample.....	34
III.C.2 Data acquisition	38
III.C.3 Data quality	42
III.C.4 Regional co-ordination	42
III.C.5 Derogations and non-conformities	42
III.D Biological - Recreational fisheries	43
III.D.1 Data acquisition	43
III.D.2 Data quality	43
III.D.3 Regional co-ordination	43
III.D.4 Derogations and non-conformities	44
III.E Biological - stock-related variables	44
III.E.1 Selection of stocks to sample.....	44
III.E.2 Data acquisition	46
III.E.3 Data quality	46

III.E.4 Regional co-ordination.....	47
III.E.5 Derogations and non-conformities	47
III.F Transversal variables.....	47
III.F.1 Capacity	47
III.F.1.1 Data acquisition.....	47
III.F.1.2 Data Quality	47
III.F.1.3 Regional co-ordination.....	47
III.F.1.4 Derogations and non-conformities	48
III.F.2 Effort	48
III.F.2.1 Data acquisition.....	48
III.F.2.2 Data quality	48
III.F.2.3 Regional co-ordination.....	48
III.F.2.4 Derogations and non-conformities	49
III.F.3 Landings.....	49
III.F.3.1 Data acquisition.....	49
III.F.3.2 Data quality	49
III.F.3.3 Regional co-ordination.....	49
III.F.3.4 Derogations and non-conformities	50
III.G Research surveys at sea.....	50
III.G.1 Planned surveys.....	50
III.G.2 Modifications in the surveys	51
IV. Module of the evaluation of the economic situation of the aquaculture and processing industry.....	51
IV.A Collection of data concerning the aquaculture.....	51
IV.A.1 General description of the aquaculture sector	51
IV.A.2 Data acquisition.....	52
IV.A.3 Data quality	53
IV.A.4 Regional coordination	53
IV.A.5 Derogations and non-conformities	53
IV.B. Collection of data concerning the processing industry	53
IV.B.1 Data acquisition.....	53
IV.B.2 Data quality	54

IV.B.3 Regional coordination	54
IV.B.4 Derogations and non-conformities	54
V. Module of evaluation of the effects of the fishing sector on the marine ecosystem	55
VI. Module for management and use of the data	55
VI.A Management of the data	55
VI.B Use of the data	55
VII. Follow-up of STECF recommendations	56
VIII. List of derogations	56
IX. List of acronyms and abbreviations	56
X. Comments, suggestions and reflections	57
XI. References	57
XII. Annexes	57
Annex 1b: Templates for the submission of National Programmes 2009-2010	58
Annex 2: Guidelines for the submission of Annual Reports 2009.....	78
Annex 3. Expert declarations	79

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITTEE FOR FISHERIES

(STECF)

STECF COMMENTS ON THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON

RESEARCH NEEDS (SGRN)

STECF OPINION EXPRESSED DURING THE PLENARY MEETING

OF 7-11 JULY 2008 IN HELSINKI

BACKGROUND

The Council has recently adopted a proposal for a regulation establishing an EU framework for the collection management and use of data in the fisheries sector and in support for the scientific advice regarding the CFP (Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008). This new framework has been established taking into consideration the most recent developments in fisheries management such as the fleet-based approach and the ecosystem approach and taking advantage of the experience gained during the implementation of the current data collection system which is in place since 2001.

Articles 4(4), and 7(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 and Articles 2(2)(a) and 5(2)(a) of the corresponding Commission Regulation, dealing with the submission of the National Programmes and annual reports, refer to the use of templates and guidelines established by STECF.

In addition, Articles 6(1) and 7(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 state that the evaluation of both National Programmes and annual reports should be carried out by STECF. Therefore, the guidelines and templates should also facilitate SGRN's evaluation of Member States compliance with the DCR.

The purpose of SGRN-08-01 was to establish these templates and guidelines.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- a) Review existing templates and guidelines for the submission of National Programmes and annual (technical) reports.
- b) Establish new guidelines and templates based on Council Regulation (EC) No. 199/2008 and drafts Commission Regulation and Decision; this should include the set up for evaluation criteria by STECF.

STECF OBSERVATIONS

SGRN-08-01 (Nantes, 2-6 June 2008) reviewed the existing guidelines and templates (version 2006) for the submission of National Programme Proposals and Annual (Technical) Reports (ToR a) and established new guidelines and standard tables (ToR b), based on the following considerations.

Existing guidelines have been reviewed in order to make them consistent with the new DCR. This revision has been substantial, considering that the new legislation is largely different from the previous one concerning the list of variables, their definitions, the introduction of new parameters (the aquaculture sector and the fuel efficiency) and the new approaches (fishery/fleet-based sampling and ecosystem indicators). SGRN-08-01 has also taken the regional approach and data quality issues into account. Each relevant section in the guidelines contains sub-sections on data acquisition (sampling strategy), data quality (precision etc.), regional coordination, and on derogations and non-conformities. The guidelines include text tables defining the field requested in the standard tables, and a consistent codification for the defined fields is given. Several technical improvements were introduced in the new standard table templates, in order to allow SGRN, RCMs etc. to work with the included data and produce summary tables across all MS.

The STECF-PLEN-08-01 had commented on derogations by MS:

With regard to improving transparency on MSs derogations in future, STECF recommends that NPs shall include a separate section clearly listing all their proposed derogations and the underpinning reasons for the request.

SGRN-08-01 took this comment into account by including a section in the guidelines that requests a list of derogations, including details on approval/rejection.

SGRN 08-01 was unable to fully address ToR b, and suggested that the criteria of MS compliance with the DCR legislation, guidelines and templates should be established by the SGRN evaluation meetings.

The revised guidelines and templates for DCR National Programme Proposals are regarded as a first step in the implementation of the new DCR and will be used and commented on by Member States, SGRN, RCMs etc. The feedback received will be taken into consideration when revising the guidelines and templates for annual (technical) report submissions. STECF notes the increased role of RCMs in developing MS National Programmes under the new DCR. Re-submissions of NP Proposals are required after relevant RCM recommendations, at the latest 2 months prior to the year of implementation (Article 5(2) of Reg. 199/2008).

STECF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

STECF endorses the SGRN-08-01 report and recommends that MS use the guidelines and templates provided in the report for their National Programme Proposals 2009-2010. As the participation of MS in research surveys at sea has an impact on the conduction of the surveys and the data collected, as well as DCR co-financing, STECF recommends that the standard table on surveys (Table III.G.1) in the templates for NP Proposal submissions should include a column that specifies the MS participating in a particular survey.

With regard to future evaluation of MS national reports, STECF notes the following:

The sampling obligations of a MS, inferred from data requirements of a RFMO (which might deviate from DCR provisions) or from a bilateral agreement with another MS are not clearly defined in the DCR. STECF is concerned that this may affect the quality and availability of data and recommends that any corresponding data deficiencies are identified when evaluating MS annual reports.

ANNEX

**STECF/SGRN-08-01 WORKING GROUP REPORT ON
THE REVIEW OF GUIDELINES FOR THE NEW DCR**

Nantes, 2-6 JUNE 2008

This report does not necessarily reflect the view of the European Commission and in no way anticipates the Commission's future policy in this area

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

The European Council has recently adopted a proposal for a regulation establishing an EU framework for the collection management and use of data in the fisheries sector and in support for the scientific advice regarding the CFP (Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008). This new framework has been established taking into consideration the most recent developments in fisheries management such as the fleet-based approach and the ecosystem approach and taking advantage of the experience gained during the implementation of the current data collection system which is in place since 2001.

Articles 4(4), and 7(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 and Articles 2(2)(a) and 5(2)(a) of the corresponding Commission Regulation (XXXX/2008), dealing with the submission of the National Programmes (NPs) and annual reports, are referring to the use of templates and guidelines established by STECF.

In addition, Articles 6(1) and 7(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 state that the evaluation of both NPs and annual reports should be carried out by STECF. Therefore, the guidelines and templates should also facilitate SGRN's evaluation of Member States compliance with the DCR.

The purpose of this June Workshop was to establish these templates and guidelines. In this respect, the ones currently in use, and available on the JRC website (<http://fishnet.jrc.it/web/datacollection> -> Documents -> National Programmes / Technical Reports -> Guidelines -> 2006), were considered as working reference.

1.2. Key elements of the new Data Collection Framework

The major elements of the new Data Collection Framework (Council Reg. 199/2008, Commission Regulation XXXX/2008, Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC), relevant to this expert group, were presented by the European Commission and discussed by the group.

In general, only one Community Programme will be established, instead of a Minimum and Extended Programme, and the programmes are drawn multi-annually instead of annually (Council Reg. 199/2008; Article 3).

Data quality aspects and an improved data access are clearly emphasised. Member States have new obligations regarding data quality control and validation. They will have to describe the sampling strategies they have used to collect the data, the statistical estimates used and the relationship between cost and precision (Commission Regulation XXXX/2008, Article 1). The regional approach for data collection is implemented by defining the geographic regions (Baltic Sea, North Sea & East Arctic etc.; Article 1), and correspondingly, the scope of Regional Co-ordination Meetings (RCMs; Article 4). In the case of delays in submission of the NP Proposals or annual reports, the Community financial assistance could be reduced (Article 6).

The new Commission Decision (2008/XXX/EC) is divided into modules and sections:

- (1) Module of evaluation of the fishing sector:
 - (a) Section for the collection of economic variables
 - (b) Section for the collection of biological variables
 - (c) Section for the collection of transversal variables
 - (d) Section for research surveys at sea
- (2) Module of evaluation of the economic situation of the aquaculture and processing industry sectors:
 - (a) Section for the collection of economic data for the aquaculture sector
 - (b) Section for the collection of economic data for the processing industry
- (3) Module of evaluation of the effects of the fishing sector on the marine ecosystem
- (4) Module for management and use of the data covered by the data collection framework

Section (2)(a) on Aquaculture economics, Module (3) on the ecosystem effects of fishing and Module (4) on the management and use of data are additions to the data collection in comparison with the current system, while economic and biological aspects were summarised into two sections, and fisheries statistics aspects were summarised into a section on transversal variables.

2. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Name	Address	Telephone no.	<u>email</u>
Invited experts			
Angeles Armesto	Instituto Español de Oceanografía Cabo Estay-Canido 36200 Vigo Spain	34986492111	angeles.armesto@vi.ieo.es
Joerg Berkenhagen	Bundesforschungsanstalt für Fischerei Palmaille 9, 22767 Hamburg Germany	+49 (0)40 38905 206	joerg.berkenhagen@ifh.bfa-fisch.de
Paolo Carpentieri	MIPAF Viale dell'Università 32 185 Rome Italy	390649914763	paolo.carpentieri@uniroma1.it
Jørgen Dalskov	DTU-Aqua Charlottenlund Slot DK-2920 Charlottenlund Denmark	4533963380	jd@aqua.dtu.dk
Christian Dintheer	IFREMER Rue de l'Île d'Yeu BP 21105 44311 Nantes France	33 02 40 37 40 00	christian.dintheer@ifremer.fr
Leonor Elias	DGPA R. Elias Garcia, 231-5-Ft 2700-319 Amadora Portugal	00 351 213035997	lnelias@dgpa.min-agricultura.pt

Name	Address	Telephone no.	<u>email</u>
Invited experts			
Petra Filipi	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Dunajska 94 SI-1000 Ljubljana Slovenia	+386 1 478 9094	petra.filipi@gov.si
Myrto Ioannou	Department of Fisheries & Marine Research 101 Bethleem str. 1416 Nicosia Cyprus	00357 22807822	mioannou@dfmr.moa.gov.cy
Philip Kunzlik	FRS Marine Laboratory PO Box 101 Victoria Road AB11 9DB Aberdeen United Kingdom	+44 1224 295404	p.kunzlik@marlab.ac.uk
Helen McCormick	Marine Institute Rinville Oranmore Galway Ireland	35391387200	helen.mccormick@marine.ie
Arina Motova	Lithuanian Institute of Agrarian Economics V. Kudirkos str. 18 LT-03105 Vilnius Lithuania	37052314093	arinam@laei.lt
Iñaki Quincoces Abad	AZTI Foundation Txatxarramendi ugarteia z/g 48395 Sukarrieta Spain	+34 602 94 00	iquincoces@suk.azti.es
Katja Ringdahl	Swedish Board of Fisheries Box 4 453 21 Lysekil Sweden	+46 523 187 53	katja.ringdahl@fiskeriverket.se
Joel Vigneau	IFREMER Avenue du General de Gaulle 14520 Port-en-Bessin France	+(33)2 31 51 56 00	Joel.Vigneau@ifremer.fr
STECF members			
Christoph Stransky (chair)	von Thuenen Institute, Institute of Sea Fisheries Palmaille 9, 22767, Hamburg Germany	+49 40 38905-228	christoph.stransky@ish.bfa-fisch.de
Evelina Carmen Sabatella	Irepa onlus via San Leonardo trav. Migliaro 84100 Salerno Italy	39089338978	esabatella@irepa.org
European Commission			
Antonio Cervantes	DG FISHERIES AND MARITIME AFFAIRS	+00322.965162	antonio.cervantes@ec.europa.eu
Philippe Moguedet	DG FISHERIES AND MARITIME AFFAIRS		philippe.moguedet@ec.europa.eu
Sarunas Zableckis	Joint Research Centre JRC, STECF secretariat		sarunas.zableckis@jrc.it

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

- a) Review existing templates and guidelines for the submission of National Programmes and annual (technical) reports.
- b) Establish new guidelines and templates based on Council Regulation (EC) No. 199/2008 and drafts Commission Regulation and Decision; this should include the set up for evaluation criteria by STECF.

4. STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

The main part of the report is reflecting the discussions and agreements of the expert group with regard to ToR a) and b), while the resulting Guidelines and templates for the submission of National Programmes and an outline on the basic principles that should guide the preparation of the Annual Reports are given in Annexes 1a, 1b and 2, respectively. The Guidelines and templates are structured in agreement with Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, i.e. divided into modules and sections.

5. REVISION OF GUIDELINES AND TEMPLATES

The group reviewed the existing Guidelines and templates (version 2006) for the submission of NP Proposals and Annual (Technical) Reports (ToR a) and established new Guidelines and standard tables (ToR b), based on the following considerations.

Existing guidelines have been reviewed in order to make them consistent with the new DCR. This revision has been substantial, considering that the new legislation is largely different from the previous one concerning the list of variables, their definitions, the introduction of new parameters (the aquaculture sector and the fuel efficiency) and the new approaches (fishery/fleet-based sampling and ecosystem indicators).

Several technical improvements were introduced in the new standard table templates, in order to allow SGRN, RCMs etc. to work with the included data and produce summary tables across all MS.

Further discussions will be necessary in 2009 in order to elaborate the templates pertaining to the annual report based on acquired experience in the implementation of the new DCR.

5.1. Economic and transversal variables

Regarding the economic variables, different points have been considered. First of all, the Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC explicitly states that economic variables have to be collected for all vessels, and not only for the active ones. This means that capacity indicators and capital value have to be estimated also for the inactive vessels. The group discussed if then guidelines should give some explanations, but it was considered that Appendix III is already clear.

The Decision also states that the population for the collection of economic variables is the fleet register at the 1st of January. The idea behind this rule is to guarantee homogeneity

procedures among countries. But considering the fleet at one point of time of the year could create some problems in the case new vessels enter the fleet during the year. Landings and effort data (transversal variables) are to be collected for all the vessels active at any point in time of the year, whereas capacity data have to be collected for vessels registered at the 1st of January. Moreover, there could be some problems of consistency when different data sources are used (for example logbook for landings and sampling for costs). In these cases, the group suggests that STECF could verify this situation case by case and suggest possible solutions.

The Decision does not indicate the reference year of the economic data to be collected. But this information is considered relevant and it is required by the new guidelines.

The National Programmes will have to be established on a multiannual basis. This can create confusion in some tables of the guidelines. For example the sample rate is required because this information is relevant to evaluate the programme. This means that MSs have to indicate in the programme for 2009-2010 the population at the beginning of 2009. But this information is of course not available when the programme will have to be submitted (15 October 2008). In this case, the group suggests to indicate an estimated population and to change it when the real information will be available.

Appendix VI of the Decision is clear regarding the list of variables to estimate and their definitions. Nevertheless, the group considers that some templates could be useful for MSs in the case of estimation of capital value and depreciations. The group suggests that these templates be available on the DCR website, as already announced during the SGECA 08-01 meeting in January 2008.

The new DCR does not define any precision measure to be achieved for each economic variable and for each segment. The group suggests that in any case, MS should give information on the methods that will be used to assure the quality of the estimates and on the precision that MS want to achieve. In the new guidelines for NP Proposals, Table IV.A.3 requires to identify methods to assure the quality of data. Some examples of the possible methods that can be used are provided in the guidelines. The group suggests that this aspect is considered by the next SGECA meeting on data quality. The tables in the guidelines require an indication of the fleet segments several times. In order to simplify the compilation of these tables, the group suggests to develop a codification for Appendix III of the Decision and to make it accessible through the DCR web site.

The new DCR obliges MS to check for consistency of different data sources used to collect economic data. For example, it could happen that official information on the value of landings can lead to an underestimation of the fleet profitability. This problem is rather evident when looking at the Annual Economic Report on the economic performance of the fleet, where several segments show economic losses even in presence of increasing investments. The group recommends developing common tools and methods for the verification of data consistency when different data sources are used in the collection of economic data.

The group discussed the approach to be followed in case of segments with few vessels (<10) but relevant catches that cannot be reported at national level for confidentiality problems and that cannot be clustered with other national segments without creating bias. In this case, vessels might be grouped at regional level. RCM should address this situation.

Aquaculture variables

This module has been introduced in the DCR for the first time. The collection of data will start from the first year of implementation of the new DCR, i.e. 2009. This could create some problems in estimating all the variables at the disaggregation levels required. In this case,

MSs should explain these difficulties in the “non-conformity” section and could, if necessary, apply for a pilot study.

The group also discussed the definition of enterprises given in the new DCR. In particular, it is not indicated which criteria should be used to define the “primary” activity (revenues, production, employment,...). It has also to be noted that in some MSs the NACE classification is not updated and other sources could be used to define the population of aquaculture enterprises (national licences registers, veterinary registers,...).

Processing industry

The new DCR does not consider any segmentation of the population. However, the group considers that stratification of the population is useful to increase the quality of estimates and it is also required by other legislation (e.g. on structural funds provided under the EFF). In the case MS stratify the population, the company size (number of employees) should be used.

5.2. Biological variables

The shift from stock-based to metier-based sampling is the issue that has generated most of the discussions among the biologists during the meeting. Amongst others, the distinction between metier-related and stock-related variables, the choice of metiers to sample, the allocation of trips to metiers, the complementary scheme between at-sea and on-shore sampling, as well as the concurrent sampling were discussed in detail in order to provide clear guidelines based on past experience and partly innovative ideas.

The quality assessment and the increased role of regional coordination were always referred to in all the main sections. Although the guidelines for Technical Reports were not discussed, the tables were always created in view of having a corresponding table (one-to-one) in the Technical Report.

The move towards the metier-based sampling is not considered to be a major change for discard sampling or more generally for at-sea observation. Nevertheless, metier-based market sampling necessitates the complete redefinition of the programming and implementing rules. Moreover, applying the same rules either on-board or at the market to collect potentially the same information (i.e. retained part of the catch on-board and the landing part at the market) requires to describe how complementary the two sources are.

The choice of the metiers to sample by the ranking system (Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, Chapter III B.B1.3.(1)(b)) is not assumed to be difficult to implement but very time consuming in case of multiple fishing grounds. In order to ease the task and avoid errors, an R script has been implemented and distributed to all the participants. The output of the script can be copied and pasted directly into Table III.C.1. It is therefore highly advisable to use the script when preparing the NP Proposals.

The allocation of trips to metiers has been discussed in some RCMs and reviewed by the Liaison Meeting 2007. Waiting for the outcome of a dedicated project, the interim suggestion is that *“at a trip level, or at a fishing operation level when possible, the retained part of the*

catch should be classified by target assemblage (crustaceans, cephalopods, demersal fish etc.) and sorted by weight (by total value in the case of valuable crustacean species, e.g. Nephrops). The target assemblage that comes up at the first position should be considered as the target assemblage to report in the matrix.”

The new DCR specifies that the precision level should be set up at the level where the sampling has been designed. In Tables III.C.4 and III.E.3, there are fields considering the number of fish needed to attain a certain precision level, the number of fish planned at the regional level and the number of fish planned at the national level. It is anticipated that in absence of regional coordination, these fields will be left blank in most of the cases in the forthcoming NP Proposals. Nevertheless, these guidelines are meant to prepare the ground to such coordination and clearly set up the objectives according to the new DCR framework.

6. RCM RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MODIFICATIONS OF NP PROPOSALS

Based on RCM recommendations, MS shall – where appropriate – submit amendments to their NP at the latest two months prior to the year of implementation (Reg. 199/2008, Article 5). It is noted here, however, that with the current schedule of the RCMs (Nov/Dec 2008), this deadline will not be achievable for the submission of the NP Proposals 2009-2010. MS should, however, take into account the recommendations of the RCMs for their NP 2009-2010 and for their revised NP Proposal to be submitted by 31 October 2009.

7. AVAILABILITY OF FINAL VERSIONS OF NP PROPOSALS

The final versions of the NP Proposals (revised if necessary after bilateral agreements between MS and the EC) should be available, without revision marks, on the JRC website. Actually, only the final version of the NP Proposal is to be used as a reference for the actions to be undertaken by MS, and this is essential to SGRN when evaluating the Technical Reports.

8. COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

With regard to ToR b (“...this should include the set up for evaluation criteria by STECF”), the group briefly discussed the issue and concluded that the criteria of MS compliance with the DCR legislation, guidelines and templates should be set by the SGRN evaluation meetings, namely the upcoming SGRN 08-02 (Evaluation of Technical Reports 2007, 30 Jun-4 Jul 2008).

COMMISSION ...

**Guidelines for the submission of
National Programme Proposals on the
National Data Collection Programmes under
Council Regulation (EC) 199/2008,
Commission Regulation (EC) XXXX/2008
and Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC**

Version 2008

Table of contents

Purpose of the Guidelines

Effectiveness and periodical revision of the Guidelines

Circulation of the Guidelines

Deadline for the submission of National Programme Proposals

Evaluation of the National Programme Proposals

Scope and format of the National Programme Proposals

General section layout

Standard tables

Revised versions of National Programme Proposals and standard tables

Derogations and non-conformities

Precision levels

Consistency of entries in standard tables

NP Proposal sections

- I. General framework
- II. Organisation of the National Programme
- III. Module of evaluation of the fishing sector
- IV. Module of the evaluation of the economic situation of the aquaculture and processing industry
- V. Module of evaluation of the effects of the fishing sector on the marine ecosystem
- VI. Module for management and use of the data
- VII. Follow-up of STECF recommendations
- VIII. List of derogations
- IX. List of acronyms and abbreviations
- X. Comments, suggestions and reflections
- XI. References
- XII. Annexes

Purpose of the Guidelines

The Guidelines for the submission of National Programme Proposals under the framework Council Regulation (EC) 199/2008, and implementing Commission Regulation (EC) XXXX/2008 and Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC (the 'Data Collection Regulation' or DCR), are intended to help Member States (MS) in producing National Programme Proposals (NP Proposals) that contain all the necessary information for their discussion and fine tuning in the RCMs and subsequent evaluation by the Sub-group on Research Needs (SGRN) of the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee on Fisheries (STECF) and the European Commission (EC).

Effectiveness and periodical revision of the Guidelines

The present document contains the 2008 version of the Guidelines, based on a review of the Guidelines formerly used (under Reg. 1639/2001 and 1581/2004) and establishment of new Guidelines and templates by the expert group SGRN-08-01 (Nantes, 2-6 June 2008). These Guidelines should be used for the first time in the submission of the NP Proposals for 2009-2010. The Guidelines will regularly be reviewed and updated by SGRN, and new versions of the Guidelines may be issued in the future. New versions of the Guidelines will always be published as stand-alone documents.

Circulation of the Guidelines

The Guidelines will be circulated by the EC to the MS through their National Correspondents. This will be done well in advance before the submission deadlines, so that MS are always provided in time with the most recent version of the Guidelines.

The Guidelines will also be available on JRC's data collection web pages:

<https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu> (Documents > National Programmes > Guidelines > [most recent year])

Deadline for the submission of National Programme Proposals

Following the provisions of the DCR, the deadline for the submission of the NP Proposals 2009-2010 is **15 October 2008**. MS are urged to scrupulously respect this deadline. Serious delays in submission will lead to reductions in the financial support (Reg. 199/2008 Article 8, 5.(a); Reg. XXXX/2008, Article 6(1)) and may prevent evaluation of the overdue NP Proposals by SGRN, which may delay their final approval and financial assistance by the EC.

Evaluation of the National Programme Proposals

The NP Proposals 2009-2010 will be evaluated by SGRN during its winter meeting (planned January 2009). SGRN shall evaluate their conformity and the scientific relevance of the data to be covered and also the quality of the proposed methods and procedures (Article 6 of Reg. 199/2008).

With regard to the outcomes, STECF shall evaluate the execution of the NPs approved by the EC and the quality of the data collected by the MS (Article 7 of Reg. 199/2008).

SGRN's conclusions and recommendations will be laid down in its winter meeting report, for subsequent endorsement by STECF and further consideration by the EC.

It was stressed that regarding the submission of the NPs and the annual reports, Article 2 and 5 of Commission Regulation XXXX/2008 clearly stipulate that MSs have now the obligation to use the guidelines and templates established by STECF.

Scope and format of the National Programme Proposals

Scope

The primary aim of the NP Proposals is to allow SGRN and STECF to evaluate:

- What has been planned by MS in fulfilment of the requirements of the DCR.
- Which methodology will be used to collect the data.
- The soundness of the derogations requested, and the reasons for any non-conformity in the NP Proposals with the provisions of the DCR.

The NP Proposals should particularly address the above aspects of the data collection programmes, in a brief but comprehensive way. There is no need for lengthy descriptions of sampling or other methods used, unless these are essential to the better understanding of the NP Proposal or to the evaluation process. Whenever possible, any such descriptions should not be included in the main body of the NP Proposal, but be given in an annex.

Format

MS should produce a single NP Proposal. Submissions consisting of a collection of separate documents from different institutes or regions within a MS are not acceptable.

The NP Proposals should be provided in two physical documents, one file containing the main report and one file containing the standard tables (also see Section 'Standard tables' below). Annexes (if any) should be physically part of the main report, not in separate files.

Plain text should be formatted in Times New Roman 11 or 12, in Arial 10, or in a font of similar type and size.

Coloured graphs and charts should be avoided unless their complexity is such that the use of grey scales only makes reading difficult.

The NP Proposal files should be named as follows:

- Country_NP-Proposal_Reference-year_Text_Submission-date, for the main body of the report.
Example: Belgium_NP-Proposal_2009-2010_Text_15-Oct-08.
- Country_NP-Proposal_Reference-year_Tables_Submission-date, for the standard tables, if these are submitted as a separate document.
Example: Belgium_NP-Proposal_2009-2010_Tables_15-Oct-08.

Important notice: Budget Proposals are for the attention of the Commission only (they are not evaluated by SGRN or STECF) and therefore, should be provided in a separate document, using the standard tables issued by the Commission. It is advisable however, to name the budget files following the same rules that apply to the files with the NP Proposal itself. Example: Belgium_Budget-Proposal_2009-2010_15-Oct-08.

Language

MS are encouraged to submit their NP Proposals in English, in order to avoid delays in the evaluation process. SGRN is aware that the EC cannot oblige MS to submit their NP Proposals in English, but likes to stress that doing so is in the MS's own interest: (a) it helps to

speed up the evaluation process, and (b) it prevents translation errors and hence mis-interpretation by the evaluators.

General section layout

The NP Proposals should have the following sections and sub-sections, referring to the structure of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC.

Section no.	Section title
I.	General framework
II.	Organisation of the National Programme
II.A	National organisation and co-ordination
II.B	International co-ordination
III.	Module of evaluation of the fishing sector
III.A	General description of the fishing sector
III.B	Economic variables
III.B.1	Data acquisition
III.B.2	Data quality
III.B.3	Regional coordination
III.B.4	Derogations and non-conformities
III.C	Biological - metier-related variables
III.C.1	Selection of metiers to sample
III.C.2	Data acquisition
III.C.3	Data quality
III.C.4	Regional coordination
III.C.5	Derogations and non-conformities
III.D	Biological - Recreational fisheries
III.D.1	Data acquisition
III.D.2	Data quality
III.D.3	Regional coordination
III.D.4	Derogations and non-conformities
III.E	Biological - stock-related variables
III.E.1	Selection of stocks to sample
III.E.2	Data acquisition
III.E.3	Data quality
III.E.4	Regional coordination
III.E.5	Derogations and non-conformities
III.F	Transversal variables

III.F.1	Capacity
III.F.1.1	Data acquisition
III.F.1.2	Data quality
III.F.1.3	Regional coordination
III.F.1.4	Derogations and non-conformities
III.F.2	Effort
III.F.2.1	Data acquisition
III.F.2.2	Data quality
III.F.2.3	Regional coordination
III.F.2.4	Derogations and non-conformities
III.F.3	Landings
III.F.3.1	Data acquisition
III.F.3.2	Data quality
III.F.3.3	Regional coordination
III.F.3.4	Derogations and non-conformities
III.G	Research surveys at sea
III.G.1	Planned surveys
III.G.2	Modifications in the surveys
IV.	Module of the evaluation of the economic situation of the aquaculture and processing industry
IV.A	Collection of data concerning the aquaculture
IV.A.1	General description of the aquaculture sector
IV.A.2	Data acquisition
IV.A.3	Data quality
IV.A.4	Regional coordination
IV.A.5	Derogations and non-conformities
IV.B	Collection of data concerning the processing industry
IV.B.1	Data acquisition
IV.B.2	Data quality
IV.B.3	Regional coordination
IV.B.4	Derogations and non-conformities
V.	Module of evaluation of the effects of the fishing sector on the marine ecosystem
VI.	Module for management and use of the data
VI.A	Management of the data

VI.B	Use of the data
VII.	Follow-up of STECF recommendations
VIII.	List of derogations
IX.	List of acronyms and abbreviations
X.	Comments, suggestions and reflections
XI.	References
XII.	Annexes

The layout of the NP Proposals and the numbering of the sections should strictly be adhered to.

Details on the expected contents of each section and sub-section of the NP Proposals are given in sections I-XII of the Guidelines.

Standard tables

The Guidelines come with a mandatory set of standard tables. These are included in a separate file, called NP-Proposal_Standard-Tables_Version-X, where X is the version number (most recent year). As for the Guidelines, the standard tables will be reviewed regularly and updated by SGRN, in principle on an annual basis. New versions of the standard tables will always be published as stand-alone documents, which are circulated together with the Guidelines.

Version 2008 of the Guidelines comes with a completely new set of standard tables, resulting from a review of the Guidelines formerly used (under Reg. 1639/2001 and 1581/2004) and establishment of new Guidelines and templates by the expert group SGRN-08-01 (2-6 June 2008, Nantes).

Several technical improvements were introduced in the new standard table templates, in order to allow SGRN, RCMs etc. to work with the included data and produce summary tables across all MS. The standard tables should be submitted as a separate file.

All standard tables have top entries for 'Country' and 'NP years'. The 'NP years' are the calendar years during which the data will be collected (e.g. 2009- 2010 for a MS's national data collection programme 2009- 2010, etc.). For the multiannual programmes, separate rows for each year should be provided in the standard tables. The entry for 'NP years' should be the same in all tables.

Most standard tables also have a number of rows highlighted in pale yellow, with examples of how the tables should be filled in. These highlighted rows should be deleted from the tables before these are submitted to the EC, even if no action is planned and the main body of a table is left blank.

Printer settings of the standard tables are pre-defined, so that the tables can readily be printed. MS are kindly requested not to change these settings.

Details on which tables go with which Modules and sections of the DCR and on the types of data that should be included in the tables (and their formatting), are given in Sections I-XII of the Guidelines. When filling in the tables, MS are urged to closely follow the instructions and

not to leave cells blank when they should have a "No". An empty space in a cell that should have a "No" is very confusing, as it may mean both a "No" or a forgotten "Yes".

Many of the standard tables in the NP Proposals shall have counterparts in the Annual (Technical) Reports, the main difference being that the standard tables in the NP Proposals have entries for planned sampling levels only, while the standard tables in the Annual Reports will have entries for both planned and achieved sampling. This approach ensures consistency between the two sets of tables, and should facilitate the process of filling in the requested information. For the two sets to be fully compatible, it is essential that MS use exactly the same denominations for metiers, fleet segments, stocks, etc., in both the NP Proposal and the Annual Report when they complete the standard tables. Also use the same sequence of presentation (e.g. by geographical area, in alphabetical order, or any other sensible arrangement), so that the tables can easily be cross-checked. Labelling rules etc. are found in these Guidelines.

Revised versions of National Programme Proposals and standard tables

Revisions of NP Proposals and/or standard tables (e.g. because omissions or errors were discovered after the original had been sent to the EC, or to take RCM recommendations into account) are acceptable, provided that the revised versions are forwarded in due time for consideration by SGRN.

Should a revision be necessary MS shall submit a revised version of the entire Proposal with all modified paragraphs (not single figures, words or sentences), tables and graphs highlighted in red, to allow easy identification of the sections that were changed. Revised versions of the NP Proposals should be named following the same rules as for the initial versions (see section 'Format' above).

Derogations and non-conformities

The DCR has several formal provisions for derogation, where metiers can be excluded from sampling for length (based on a ranking system) or where stocks can be exempted from the obligation to collect samples for age and 'other biological parameters', if a MS's landings are below certain thresholds. Whenever these exemption rules are applied, it should clearly be stated and documented in the relevant sections of the NP Proposal and under 'List of derogations'.

There may however, be other reasons for a MS to ask for a derogation or to justify a non-conformity between its planned data collection activities and the requirements of the DCR. All such requests should be fully documented and explained in the relevant sections of the NP Proposal. Derogations and non-conformities that are most likely to be accepted by SGRN and endorsed by STECF are those which are in accord with:

- A formal recommendation by an external expert group (e.g. ICES and other acknowledged planning groups on fishery-independent surveys, market and discard sampling, etc.).
- A formal recommendation by a Regional Co-ordination Meeting (RCM).
- A bilateral agreement between MS on task sharing in relation to certain aspects of the DCR (e.g. sampling of foreign flag vessels, joint sampling programmes for age-length-keys or 'other biological parameters', etc.).

- A former, unconditional approval of a similar request for derogation, or a non conformity, by SGRN, STECF or the Commission.

Should this be the case, then a verbatim transcript of the supporting recommendation / section of the agreement / approval should be included in the NP Proposal (preferably in quotes "... and in italic), together with a reference to the document where the relevant background information can be found. As an alternative, bilateral agreements may also just be referred to in the text and included as an annex to the NP Proposal.

NP Proposal sections

I. General framework

Outline the general framework of the planned national data collection programme in relation to the DCR. Also mention which years of activities (the so-called 'NP years') is covered by the NP Proposal. Provide a short description of the transition from the current to the new data collection scheme, i.e. how the new DCR legislation is affecting the implementation of the NP and the regional co-ordination.

II. Organisation of the National Programme

II.A National organisation and co-ordination

Give name and contact details of the national correspondent (postal address, phone and fax number, e-mail). Give full name, acronym and contact details of all institutes that will contribute to the NP (postal address, phone and fax number, website – if any). Describe the geographical and thematic scope of the different institutions involved in the NP.

Give an overview of the national co-ordination meetings that are planned, and an outline of their main aims.

II.B International co-ordination

Use standard table II.B.1. to give an overview of the international co-ordination meetings (Planning Groups, Study Groups, Regional Co-ordination Meetings, etc.) and the workshops that will be attended, and of the meetings in which the MS will participate. The number of participants of the MS attending each of the listed meetings shall also be indicated.

International co-ordination meetings and workshops that are not eligible under the DCR but that can be considered as being helpful to co-ordinate data collection between MS may also be included in table II.B.1, but this is optional.

For international meetings, workshops, etc. that are eligible under the DCR (see annual list of eligible meetings provided by the EC), enter 'Yes' in the column 'Eligible under DCR' in table II.B.1. For the meetings, workshops, etc. that are organised / attended at national expense, enter 'No'.

II.C Regional co-ordination

The regional coordination and cooperation between Member states within the same marine region have been developed during the former period of the DCR and is now fully integrated in the general framework (Article 5 of Reg. 199/2008). As part of this objective, the Regional Co-ordination Meetings (RCMs) are established to improve the overall quality of the data collected in support of the CFP, through task and cost sharing, data pooling and, in general, all bilateral, regional and pan-European initiatives that can help increasing the accuracy, effectiveness and cost efficiency of data collection. It is further envisaged to invite representatives from third countries to the relevant RCM, e.g. Norway for the North Sea & Eastern Arctic region.

The elements of regional co-ordination shall be given in the relevant NP Proposal sections.

MS are expected to participate in the following Regional Co-ordination Meetings:

MS	Baltic Sea	North Sea & East Arctic	North Atlantic	Mediterranean & Black Sea	Other regions
Belgium		X	X		
Bulgaria				X	X
Cyprus				X	X
Denmark	X	X			
Estonia	X		X		
Finland	X				
France		X	X	X	X
Germany	X	X	X		
Greece				X	X
Ireland			X		X
Italy				X	X
Latvia	X		X		X
Lithuania	X				
Malta				X	X
Netherlands		X	X		X
Poland	X		X		
Portugal			X		X
Romania				X	X
Slovenia				X	
Spain			X	X	X
Sweden	X	X			
United Kingdom		X	X		

III. Module of evaluation of the fishing sector

III.A General description of the fishing sector

Use this section, and standard table III.A.1, to give a general and concise description of the MS's national fisheries. The prime aim of standard table III.A.1 is to get an overview of (i) the geographical areas where a MS's fishing fleet is operating, and (ii) the broader species assemblages it is exploiting, and hence, for which the NP Proposal should have either concrete plans for sampling activities or a justification of the requested derogations. Enter 'Yes' or 'No' in the appropriate cells of standard table III.A.1, regardless of the quantities of

fish and/or shellfish landed. If quantities landed from an area are too small to justify any sampling activities, then this should be justified in the relevant sections of the NP Proposal, not in Section III.A.

For cells in table III.A.1 that have a 'No', there is no need for further coverage in the NP Proposal. Note that hatched cells represent irrelevant combinations (in terms of the DCR specifications) and hence, require no entry.

Each of the rows containing at least one 'Yes' in table III.A.1, should be described with a specific header in the sections III.C, III.D and III.E of the NP Proposal. Several regions sharing the same methodology and data acquisition protocols may be addressed together. In this case, the header should contain the names of all regions concerned, e.g. North Atlantic, North Sea and Eastern Arctic. For the economic variables, the headers should refer to the supra-region as defined in Appendix II.

III.B Economic variables

[Insert here supra-region header, according to Appendix II of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC. For each supra region, sections III.B.1-4 should be given.]

III.B.1 Data acquisition

The variables are listed and defined in Appendix VI of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC. Data sources (e.g. logbooks, sales notes, company accounts, survey, etc.) should be clearly stated for each variable. Methodologies to derive final estimates from these data sources should be described. Where survey work is being undertaken, concise details should be given about methodology (including sampling procedures). MS may provide detailed calculation procedures, including statistical ones, in an annex.

MS shall specify which are the reference years of the data that will be collected and when final validated data will be available.

Use standard table III.B.1 to give a general outline of (i) the population nos. by fleet segment, (ii) the planned sampling levels and sample rates (columns 'Planned sample no.' and 'Planned sample rate'), and (iii) the sampling method(s) that will be used (column 'Sampling strategy'). The fleet segments in table III.B.1 should correspond to those listed in Appendix III of the DCR, and the 'Total population nos.' should be those of the official fleet register on the 1st of January.

The column, headed 'Reference years' should give the year to which the data collected actually refer and thus may differ from the 'NP-years' in the top of the table. Example: if, as part of a MS's National Programme for 2009-2010, data have been collected on variable costs incurred in 2008, then the cell 'NP-year' in the top of the table should read '2009-2010' and the entry in the column 'Reference years' should read '2008'.

Regarding Chapter III A.2.(3) of the Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, MS have to describe the approach followed to allocate vessels in each supra region (e.g. fishing days, catches, ...).

In case of clustering of segments with less than 10 vessels MS should use Table III.B.2 to report the segments that have been clustered. Clusters should be named after the biggest

segment in terms of number of vessels. For each clustering, the scientific evidence justifying it should be explained in the text.

In addition to variables listed in Appendix VI of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, environmental indicators to measure the effects of fisheries on the marine ecosystem should be considered. In particular, within this section of the NP, MS shall describe the methodology to calculate the “fuel efficiency of fish capture” (indicator 9 of Appendix XIII of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC). This indicator is calculated as the ratio between value of landings and cost of fuel, by quarter and by métier. MS shall describe the collection of value of landings by métier in the relevant section of the NP (section III.F.3). Regarding the quarterly cost of fuel by métier, it is recommended that, in the case it cannot be derived from direct survey, MS shall estimate it considering a proportionality with the quarterly effort by métier.

III.B.2 Data quality

MS shall use standard table III.B.3 to give further details on the sampling methods used (column 'Sampling strategy') and on the methods used to assure the quality of the collected data.

Information on data quality can be given in terms of target precision levels in the case of random sample or in terms of sample rate when precision levels cannot be calculated. Other methods can also be used and they have to be described in the text.

Methodologies for calculation of capital value are given in the report of the study N° FISH/2005/03, Evaluation of the capital value, investments and capital costs in the fisheries sector. Templates for calculation of capital value and depreciation are available on the DCR website (<http://fishnet.jrc.it/web/datacollection>). MS shall consider them and give justifications in the case they are not used.

In case different data sources are used for collection of variables in Appendix VI Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, MS has to explain how the consistency of information derived from different data sources has been checked.

III.B.3 Regional coordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to the collection of economic variables. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

III.B.4 Derogations and non-conformities

MS shall justify any derogation requested and any non-conformity with the requirements of the DCR. When relevant, this justification should be based on scientific evidence. Note that under the DCR there are no provisions for the exclusion of any part of the vessel population

from data collection (by means of thresholds for, e.g., fishing effort, quantities landed, revenues, etc.).

III.C Biological - metier-related variables

[Insert here a region header, according to Appendix II of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC. For each region, sections III.C.1-5 should be given.]

III.C.1 Selection of metiers to sample

MS shall give a short description of the input data used when selecting metiers to sample following the ranking system described in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, Chapter III B.B1.3.(1)(b). This description shall include how the information used for ranking was obtained (logbooks, sales notes, vessel register data, census, etc.).

MS shall assign each fishing trip to a specific metier. The metiers for the regions are given in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix IV (1-5). MS shall give a description of the allocation rules used to fill in the matrix (Appendix IV (1-5). In so doing, pay particular attention to the procedures used when selecting target species (Level 5 in the matrix “Demersal fish”, “Crustaceans” etc.).

All metiers where trips have been allocated to should be given in Table III.C.1. Indication should be given when the metiers have been picked up by the ranking procedures in the appropriate columns in Table III.C.1.

The metiers at level 6 shall be labelled as follows:

Gear type_Target assemblage_Mesh size (range)_Selective device_Mesh size (range) in the selective device
--

Examples:

DRB_MOL_>=80_0_0

GNS_CRU_120-219_0_0

GNS_CRU_90-99_0_0

GNS_DEF_>=220_0_0

OTB_DEF_90-119_0_0

OTM_DEF_>=105_1_110

OTM_DEF_>=105_1_130

OTT_CRU_70_2_35

Gear type codes:

Code	Description
DRB	Dredges
FPN	Stationary uncovered pound nets
FPO	Pots and traps
FYK	Fyke nets
GND	Driftnet
GNS	Set gillnet
GTR	Trammel net
HMD	Mechanised/suction dredge
LA	Lampara nets
LHM	Hand lines
LHP	Pole lines
LLD	Drifting longlines
LLS	Set longlines
LTL	Trolling lines
OTB	Bottom otter trawl
OTM	Midwater otter trawl
OTT	Multi-rig otter trawl
PS_	Purse seine
PTB	Bottom pair trawl
PTM	Midwater pair trawl
SB_	Beach and boat seine
SDN	Anchored (Danish) seine
SPR	Pair seine

SSC	Fly shooting (Scottish) seine
TBB	Beam trawl

Target assemblage codes:

Code	Description
ANA	Anadromous
CAT	Catadromous
CEP	Cephalopods
CRU	Crustaceans
DEF	Demersal fish
DWS	Deep-water species
FIF	Finfish
FWS	Freshwater species
GLE	Glass eel
LPF	Large pelagic fish
MCD	Mixed crustaceans and demersal fish
MCF	Mixed cephalopods and demersal fish
MDD	Mixed demersal and deepwater species
MOL	Molluscs
MPD	Mixed pelagic and demersal fish
SLP	Small and large pelagic fish
SPF	Small pelagic fish

Selective device codes:

Code	Description
0	Not mounted
1	Exit window / Selection panel
2	Grid

A description of the fields in Table III.C.1 is given below:

Fields	Description/definition of the fields
MS	Member State shall be given as three letter code eg. "GER"
Reference years	According to the Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, MS should use the average values of the 2 previous years. Reasons may justify that only values for the latest year are used. Give the reference year/years e.g. "2006-2007"
Region	Region shall be given according to the labelling of regions in Table III.A.1 e.g. "Baltic", "North Sea and Eastern Arctic", etc.
Fishing ground	The fishing ground given below.

Gear LVL4	Gear code e.g. “OTB”. Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix IV (1-5) metier level 4.
Target Assemblage LVL5	Target species assemblage e.g. “Demersal fish”. Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix IV (1-5) metier level 5.
Metier LVL6	Metier level 6 as defined in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix IV (1-5) metier level 6. It is recommended that MS use the coding given above, e.g. “OTB_DEF_100_0_0”.
Effort Days	Total days at sea for the metier as defined in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC.
Total Landings	Total volume in live weight of the landings for the metier given in tonnes.
Total Value	Total value of the landings for the metier given in €
Selected Effort	Metier selected according to the ranking system based on the effort variable. Enter “YES” or “NO”.
Selected Landings	Metier selected according to the ranking system based on the landings variable. Enter “YES” or “NO”.
Selected Value	Metier selected according to the ranking system based on the value variable. Enter “YES” or “NO”.
Selected Other	Metier selected for other reasons that selected from the ranking system. Enter “YES” or “NO”. Explain in the text the reasons of the choice.
Selected Discards	Metier selected according to the provisions of the Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC (more than 10% discard of the total volume in weight of catches). Enter “YES” or “NO”.

The **fishing grounds** that have been defined by the RCMs or Regional Fisheries Management Organisations are:

Region	Fishing grounds
Baltic Sea	SD22-24
	SD25-32
North Sea and Eastern Arctic	I, II
	IIIaN
	IIIaS
	IV, VIId
North Atlantic	V
	VI
	VIIa
	VII fghj
	VIIe
	VIIbck
	VIII
	IX
	XII, XIV
	CECAF areas

	NAFO SA1-2
	NAFO Div. 3M
	NAFO Div. 3LN
	NAFO Div. 3O
Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea	GSA 1
	GSA 2 ... GSA 29
	GSA 30
Other regions	ICCAT Div.
	CCAMLR Div.
	IOTC Div.
	WECAF Div.
	FAO Div.

III.C.2 Data acquisition

Once the metiers to be sampled have been selected, then a Member State must allocate its sampling effort between its relevant metiers recognising (i) that the sampling unit will be the fishing trip and that sampling effort should be proportional to the relative effort and variability of the metiers and (ii) the requirement that the minimum number of fishing trips to be sampled shall never be less than 1 fishing trip per month during the fishing season for fishing trips of less than 2 weeks and 1 fishing trip per quarter otherwise (Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, section III.B.B1.3.(1)(e)).

This means that highly variable metiers will require correspondingly greater sampling effort per unit of fishing effort than less variable metiers and Member States should justify their allocation of sampling effort accordingly. This should be done on the basis of an analysis of the number of samples and number of measurements per sample that are needed to attain the specified precision targets. If such an analysis is not feasible then Member States must otherwise justify their allocation of sampling effort. In the NP Member States should briefly describe what rationales have been used to distribute sampling effort between metiers.

In relevant cases, it may be scientifically justified to merge metiers for sampling purposes. When doing so, it is of importance to clearly state which metiers have been merged to a sampling stratum. If relevant, metiers that have not been picked up by the ranking system can be included in the sampling strata. Describe the scientific rationale behind the decision to merge the specific metiers. Use table III.C.2 to specify which, if any, metiers have been merged into sampling strata and how these sampling strata are labelled in following tables.

Description of fields in Table III.C.2:

Fields	Description/definition of the fields
MS	Member State shall be given as three letter code e.g. “GER”
Region	Region shall be given according to the labelling of regions in Table III.A.1 e.g. “Baltic”, “North Sea and Eastern Arctic”, etc.
Fishing ground	The fishing ground given in section III.C.1.
Reference years	Years that were used as reference for the ranking and merging of metiers.
Sampling year	Year for planned sampling. Information contained in this table should cover both 2009 and 2010 separately.
Metiers picked up by ranking system (Table III_C_1) LVL6	State metier that will be merged with other metiers for sampling purposes
Is metier merged with other metiers for sampling purposes?	Indicate with Y if the metier will be merged with other metiers for sampling purposes
Metiers that will be merged for sampling purposes	List all metiers that will be sampled together in the sampling stratum. If relevant include also metiers that are not picked up by the ranking system if these will be included in the sampling stratum.
Name of (merged) metier to sample	State the name of the new metier. Use the name of the metier within the sampling stratum with highest ranking score (Table III.C.1).

MS must explain how resources are allocated to at-sea sampling and shore-based sampling recognising that there are separate precision targets for the length distribution of landings, the length distribution of discards and the volume of discards (number and weight). This explanation should also justify the choice of sampling scheme that is implemented with regard to the species’ groups 1,2 & 3 and, in the case of scheme 2 or 3, justify the choice of the balance between the different coverage of species in each of the schemes (i.e. value of ‘x%’ in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC section 3(1)(g)).

If a non-concurrent (Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC) sampling strategy is used to estimate length distributions and species compositions by metiers, this sampling strategy need to be thoroughly described and evidence of its effectiveness provided.

Use Table III.C.3 to summarise the sampling strategies and sampling effort that have been adopted for metier-related variables and Table III.C.4 to show the national and regional length measurement targets and requirements. Guidance on the completion of these tables is given in below.

Description of fields in Table III.C.3:

Fields	Description/definition of the fields
MS	Member State shall be given as three letter code e.g. "GER"
MS participating in sampling	If the metier is sampled according to a regionally co-ordinated programme, all participating Member States shall be given. If the metier is sampled unilaterally, the single participating Member State shall be given.
Year	Year for planned sampling. Information contained in this table should cover both 2009 and 2010 separately.
Region	Region shall be given according to the labelling of regions in Table III.A.1 e.g. "Baltic", "North Sea and Eastern Arctic", etc.
Fishing ground	The fishing ground given in section III.C.1.
Gear_LVL4	Gear code e.g. "OTB". Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix IV (1-5) metier level 4.
Target_Assemblage_LVL5	Target species assemblage e.g. "Demersal fish". Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix IV (1-5) metier level 5.
Metier_LVL6	Metier level 6 as defined in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix IV (1-5) metier level 6. It is recommended that MS use the coding given above, e.g. "OTB_DEF_100_0_0".
Sampling strategy	State the sampling strategy; "concurrent sampling at markets", "concurrent sampling at sea" or "other". If "other" is used the strategy should be described in section III.C.2 and scientific evidence should be provided to ensure that the sampling strategy does not conflict with the objectives of concurrent sampling. If more than one sampling strategy is applied to a metier then separate rows should be used for each strategy that is used.
Sampling scheme	State the sampling scheme applied for the sampling strategy according to Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC section III.B.B1.3(1)(g). If the sampling strategy is "other" and none of the defined sampling schemes is applicable then leave the cell blank.
Total no. of trips	State the total number of trips of the fleet in the particular metier, based on the previous 2 years.
Planned no. of trips	State the planned number of trips per sampling strategy. If the sampling strategy is "other" and sampling is not done by trip, then state the number of planned sampling events and describe them in section III.C.2.
Planned no. of trips discards	State the planned number of trips per sampling strategy. If the sampling strategy "other" is used and the sampling is not done by trip, state the number of planned sampling events and describe them in section III.C.2.
Planned no. of trips landings	State the planned number of trips for landings per sampling strategy. If the sampling strategy "other" is used and the sampling is not done by trip, state the number of planned sampling events and describe them in section III.C.2.
Time stratification	State the level of stratification in time (M)onthly, (Q)uarterly, (H)alf-yearly or (Y)early.

Description of fields in Table III.C.4:

Fields	Description/definition of the fields
MS	Member State shall be given as three letter code e.g. "GER"
MS participating in sampling	If the metier is sampled according to a regionally co-ordinated programme, all participating Member States shall be given. If the metier is sampled unilaterally, the single participating Member State shall be given.
Year	Year for planned sampling. Information contained in this table should cover both 2009 and 2010 separately.
Region	Region shall be given according to the labelling of regions in Table III.A.1 e.g. "Baltic", "North Sea and Eastern Arctic", etc.
Fishing ground	The fishing ground given in section III.C.1.
Species	Use scientific name.
Species group	G1/G2/G3 as defined in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix VII.
Required precision target (CV)	As required in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC
No. of fish necessary to achieve the precision target	Total number of fish necessary to sample to achieve the required precision target in the sampling programme. This number is derived from the precision obtained for the given species at national level. If the sampling programme is regionally co-ordinated the number should be provided by the RCM based on the different national estimates. If the metier is sampled unilaterally the target is at a national level. If the information necessary to calculate a minimum target number of fish is unavailable the field should be left blank.
Planned minimum no. of fish to be measured at the regional level	Planned minimum number of fish to sample to achieve the required precision target in a regionally co-ordinated sampling programme. If the sampling programme is not regionally co-ordinated this field should be left blank.
Planned minimum no. of fish to be measured at a national level	Planned minimum number of fish to be measured at the national level as part of a regionally co-ordinated scheme if one exists or, otherwise, the national scheme.
Time stratification	State the level of stratification in time (M)onthly, (Q)uarterly, (H)alf-yearly or (Y)early.

III.C.3 Data quality

MS should give concise details in the text regarding the exact stratification planned (maps of the stratification can be provided, but are optional).

For each of the selected metiers, indicate whether national metiers have been established following Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Chapter III. B.B1.2.(2). In this case, the following parameters should be supplied as shown in the following example.

Example of the description of the national metier stratification:

Metier LVL6	National metier	Target species	Space strata	Time strata	Comments
OTB_DEF_100_0_0	OTB_gadoids	Cod, Whiting, Haddock	VIIId and IVc	Quarterly estimates between March and October.	TAC regulated Quota restriction
	OTB_saithe	Saithe	IVa & VI	Quarterly estimates	TAC regulated Stock covering also ICES Div. VI
	OTB_Others	Red mullet, squids	VIIId	All year	

III.C.4 Regional co-ordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to sampling for discards and length structure of the landings of foreign flags. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

III.C.5 Derogations and non-conformities

Use this section to justify any derogation requested and any non-conformity with the requirements of the DCR. Document and discuss changes brought to the design of the data collection for reasons of cost efficiency purpose. To that aim, bring all scientific evidence that the changes implemented do not compromise the primary objectives specified in the Regulation with regards this section. Also document and discuss any changes in the data collection system that could have an impact on the overall continuity and consistency of the discards and/or length data series collected.

III.D Biological - Recreational fisheries

[Insert here a region header, according to Appendix II of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC. For each region, sections III.D.1-4 should be given.]

III.D.1 Data acquisition

Briefly describe the context of the concerned recreational fisheries (marine or inland, fishermen population, types of fishing, seasonality, management regimes). If known, describe the importance of recreational fisheries catches compared with commercial ones, e.g. in terms of volumes or ratio of recreational above commercial landings.

Briefly describe the sampling strategy including how the relevant information will be obtained (census, questionnaires, etc.), which parameters will be collected for raising purpose, and the stratification used both for the catch weight and the length composition.

In doing so, be as concise as possible and group species, if relevant, with identical or similar sampling schemes under the same header.

Explain if work is planned as pilot studies or will be carried on in the mid or long term, which species will be monitored yearly, or with which periodicity. Give the year when tasks will be carried out.

III.D.2 Data quality

Give information about the population of recreational fishermen followed and describe, if relevant, if all its components will be monitored regarding fishing practises targeting required species. Precise the respective sampling schemes adopted for catch estimates (phone surveys, on-site surveys, mailed questionnaires, logbooks, etc.), and for length distribution estimates (on-site sampling, fishing tournaments, logbooks, etc.).

Give information about time and spatial stratifications, sampling intensities planned, and about the raising procedures to calculate the indicators required by the regulation.

Explain the sampling strategy planned regarding the objectives in terms of target precisions.

Also document and discuss any changes in the data collection system that could have an impact on the overall continuity and consistency of the series collected.

III.D.3 Regional co-ordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to recreational fisheries sampling. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

III.D.4 Derogations and non-conformities

Justify any derogation requested and any non-conformity with the requirements of the DCR. If any part of the fishermen population or if a species are excluded from sampling (by means of thresholds for e.g. fishing types, fishing effort, quantities landed, revenues, etc.), or if another updating periodicity than annual (according to the DCR regulation) is adopted, the reasons for this should be fully documented and explained.

III.E Biological - stock-related variables

[Insert here a region header, according to Appendix II of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC. For each region, sections III.E.1-4 should be given.]

III.E.1 Selection of stocks to sample

Use Table III.E.1 to identify which stocks are going to be included in the sampling scheme and provide all the elements for requesting derogations.

Description of fields in Table III.E.1:

Fields	Description/definition of the fields
Species and Area / Stock:	All species and stocks for which biological variables sampling is mandatory according to the requirements of the Appendix VII of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, for all areas where the MS's fishing fleet is operating regardless as to whether the MS has ever reported landings of these species from these areas or not. In many cases, this will result in an extensive list of species and stocks, many of which with zero landings.
Species Group	1, 2 or 3 following the grouping specified in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, Chapter III, section B.B1.3(1)(f).
Average landings	Average landings for each species and stock over the most recent 3-years reference period. Enter the reference period in the header of the table, next to the cell which says "Reference period landings". While entering the landings data, take into account the following conventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- If the species is not landed at all, then enter 'None'.- If the average landings are less than 200 t, then do not enter the average landings figure, but enter '< 200' instead. If the average landings exceed 200 t, then enter the average landings figure for the most recent 3-years reference period. Average landings figures may be rounded to the nearest 5 or 10 t.
Share in EU TAC	only applies to stocks that are subject to TAC- and quota-regulations. In this column: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Enter "None", if the MS has no share in the EU TAC of the stock concerned.- Enter "< 10", if the MS's share in the EU TAC of the stock is less than 10%. Enter '> 10', if the MS's share in the EU TAC exceeds 10%. There is no need however to give the exact share.
Share in EU landings	applies to (i) all stocks in the Mediterranean, and (ii) all stocks outside the Mediterranean for which no TACs have been defined yet. In this column:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enter 'None', if the species is not landed at all. - Enter "< 10", if the MS's share in the EU TAC of the stock is less than 10% of the total EU landings from this stock. <p>Enter "> 10", if the MS's average landings from the stock represent more than 10% of the total EU landings from this stock. There is no need however to give the exact share.</p>
<p>Sampling for</p> <p>Age / weight, sex-ratio, maturity / Fecundity</p>	<p>Use the following conventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - under "age" column, enter "Y" (Yes), if the stock will be sampled for this parameter. Enter NA if the sampling is not applicable. <p>under "weight, sex ratio, maturity" and "fecundity" columns, enter the year when the sampling was done or are going to be done for the three-years period.</p> <p>Enter NA if the sampling is not applicable.</p>

When the table is completed, highlight all the stocks that will not be sampled for any of the parameters in pale grey, to facilitate the distinction between the "sampled" and the "non-sampled" stocks (see highlighted rows in table for examples)

Use table III E.2 to give an overview of the long-term sampling strategy with respect to 'Stock related variables'. For each parameter (age, weight, sex ratio, maturity and fecundity) and year, enter 'X' if data collection has taken place or is planned. This table should allow the evaluators to identify in which year(s) data were / will be collected and hence, whether the MS is respecting the required periodicity for data collection.

Use table III E.3 to give an overview of the planned sampling for age, weight, sex ratio, maturity and fecundity (if applicable) in the NP years.

Description of fields in Table III.E.3:

Fields	Description/definition of the fields
MS	Member State shall be given as three letter code e.g. "GER"
MS participating in sampling	If the metier is sampled according to a regionally co-ordinated programme, all participating Member States shall be given. If the metier is sampled unilaterally, the single participating Member State shall be given.
Year	Year for planned sampling. Information contained in this table should cover both 2009 and 2010 separately.
Species	Use scientific name.
Species group	G1/G2/G3 as defined in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix VII.
Region	Region shall be given according to the labelling of regions in Table III.A.1 e.g. "Baltic", "North Sea and Eastern Arctic", etc.
Area/stock	According to Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix VII.
Required precision target (CV)	As required in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC
Minimum required for age at national level	According to Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC Appendix VII.
Number of fish necessary to sample to achieve the precision	Total number of fish necessary to sample to achieve the required precision target in the sampling programme. This number is derived from the

target	precision obtained for the given species at national level. If the sampling programme is regionally co-ordinated the number should be provided by the RCM, based on the different national estimates. If the metier is sampled unilaterally the target is at a national level. If the information necessary to calculate a minimum target number of fish is unavailable the field should be left blank.
Planned minimum number of fish to be measured at the regional level	Planned minimum number of fish to sample to achieve the required precision target in a regionally co-ordinated sampling programme. If the sampling programme is not regionally co-ordinated this field should be left blank.
Planned minimum number of fish to be measured at a national level	Planned minimum number of fish to be measured at the national level as part of a regionally co-ordinated scheme if one exists or, otherwise, the national scheme.
Data sources	Give a keyword description of the main data sources (e.g. surveys, market samples, discard samples, etc., or any combination of these).
International guidelines	Enter Y (Yes) if sampling and processing follows the international guidelines given. Otherwise enter N. Enter NA (Not available) when international guidelines does not exist.
Number of individuals conforms to ecosystem indicator 4 requirement	Enter Y /N/ U (unknown) if samples are going to be used for the calculation of the ecosystem indicator 4 listed in Appendix XIII of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC.

III.E.2 Data acquisition

Describe the sources used for collecting stock-related variables (commercial fisheries, surveys) and how the data will be collected with regard to the requirements specified in the Appendix VII of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC.

In the 2009-2010 NP, for species to be sampled triennially, the period 2008 – 2010 shall be considered. If such a species has been sampled in 2008, it will be not necessary to plan sampling in 2009 –2010, provided that this is in compliance with the relevant RCM recommendations.

Regarding triennial sampling, MS collecting data in the same region should adopt compatible approaches (not only in the timing of their data collection, but also with regard to the methodology applied), so that comparability and compatibility of the data is maximised and redundancy is avoided. For sex ratios, maturity and fecundity, state if the parameters are referenced to age or length. MS should make sure that in the same region, data are collected with the same reference to length and/or age.

III.E.3 Data quality

The coverage and precision levels should be in accordance with those specified in Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC, Chapter III, section B.B2.4.

III.E.4 Regional co-ordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to the collection of stock-related variables. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

Sampling requirements for surveys should in general be defined by the relevant survey planning groups. Make reference to the corresponding document(s), where these requirements are defined.

III.E.5 Derogations and non-conformities

Formal derogations with regard to the data collection on “Stock related variables” are already included in table III E.1 (see section III.E.1). If no further derogations are requested, then it should be explicitly stated. All extra derogations and all non-conformities should be fully explained and justified.

III.F Transversal variables

III.F.1 Capacity

III.F.1.1 Data acquisition

MS should briefly describe how fishing capacity data will be obtained. In particular, information from the fleet register has to be integrated with other sources (logbook, surveys,...) in order to get data at the level of fleet segments. The NP should describe the different data sources used.

III.F.1.2 Data Quality

MS shall describe the methods used to assure the quality of the collected data (validation rules, cross checking, etc.). In case where capacity variables are collected through surveys, information on data quality should be given in terms of target precision levels.

III.F.1.3 Regional co-ordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to the collection of data for the

capacity variables. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

III.F.1.4 Derogations and non-conformities

MS shall justify any derogation requested and any non-conformity with the requirements of the DCR. Note that under the DCR, there are no provisions for the exclusion of any part of the vessel population from data collection (for example vessels less than 10 meters).

III.F.2 Effort

III.F.2.1 Data acquisition

The effort variables are listed in appendix VIII. Data sources (e.g. logbooks, landings and effort declarations, census, surveys etc.) should be clearly stated for each variable. Methodologies to derive final estimates from these data sources should be described. Where survey work is being undertaken, concise details should be given about methodology (including sampling procedures). MS may provide detailed calculation procedures, including statistical ones, in an annex.

MS shall describe specific actions for vessels less than 10 meters.

III.F.2.2 Data quality

MS shall describe the methods used to assure the quality of the collected data (validation rules and consistency among different variables).

In case where effort variables are collected through surveys, information on data quality should be given in terms of target precision levels.

III.F.2.3 Regional co-ordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to the collection of data for the effort variables. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

III.F.2.4 Derogations and non-conformities

MS shall justify any derogation requested and any non-conformity with the requirements of the DCR. Note that under the DCR, there are no provisions for the exclusion of any part of the vessel population from data collection (for example vessels less than 10 meters).

III.F.3 Landings

III.F.3.1 Data acquisition

The variables are listed in appendix VIII. Data sources (e.g. logbooks, landings and effort declarations, census, surveys etc.) should be clearly stated for each variable. Methodologies, including conversion factors, to derive final estimates from these data sources should be described. Where survey work is being undertaken, concise details should be given about methodology (including sampling procedures). MS may provide detailed calculation procedures, including statistical ones, in an annex.

Use table III.F.3 to provide conversion factors. The full table should be provided for 2009 and updated in subsequent years only in case of modifications.

MS shall explain the approach followed to calculate annual average prices per species (it is recommended to use weighted averages).

MS shall describe specific actions for vessels less than 10 meters.

III.F.3.2 Data quality

MS shall describe the methods used to assure the quality of the collected data.

In case where effort variables are collected through surveys, information on data quality should be given in terms of target precision levels.

III.F.3.3 Regional co-ordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to the collection of data for landings variables. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

III.F.3.4 Derogations and non-conformities

MS shall justify any derogation requested, including derogations recommended by STECF, and any non-conformity with the requirements of the DCR. Note that under the DCR, there are no provisions for the exclusion of any part of the vessel population from data collection (for example vessels less than 10 meters).

III.G Research surveys at sea

III.G.1Planned surveys

For each survey listed at Appendix IX of Commission Decision (2008/XXX/EC), a brief overview should be given of

- The main aims of the survey (target species, target data).
- How the data will be collected. Specify the linkage to an international manual webpage if exists.
- How and where the data will be stored (with reference to both national and international databases).
- the suitability of the survey for the calculation of the ecosystem indicators 1 to 4 listed in appendix XIII

The NP Proposal should not contain any new survey proposed by MS, as this should follow a procedure agreed by STECF (*cf.* Report of SGRN-07-01).

Use standard table III.G.1 to give an overview of the planned numbers of days at sea, and the planned numbers of echo sounding tracks, UWTV tracks, plankton hauls for fish eggs and/or larvae, fishing hauls or sampling stations. In the column 'Max. days eligible', take over the number of days given in the survey effort column in Appendix IX of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC for the particular survey.

In the column 'Sampling activities - Type', specify the types of sampling activities that will be undertaken during the survey, using the following conventions:

- Enter 'Echo Nm', if the target is to perform a pre-set distance (in nautical miles) of echo sounding, regardless of the sampling strategy used.
- Enter 'TV Tracks', if the target is to perform a pre-set number of underwater TV tracks, regardless of the sampling strategy used (simple random, stratified random or fixed stations).
- Enter 'Fish Hauls', if the target is to perform a pre-set number of fishing hauls, regardless of the sampling strategy used (simple random, stratified random or fixed stations).
- Enter 'Plankton Hauls', if the target is to perform a pre-set number of plankton hauls for fish eggs and/or larvae, regardless of the sampling strategy used (simple random, stratified random or fixed stations).
- If different methods will be deployed during the same survey, then use more than one line and specify the targets for each method separately (see highlighted rows in Table III.G.1 for examples).
- Specify the years when the survey occurs. This point is important in the case of biennial or triennial surveys. For the latter, if the survey occurred in 2008, there is no need to plan the survey in the period 2009-2010.

Both in the text of the NP Proposal and in the standard tables, surveys should be listed in the same order and with exactly the same names as in Appendix IX of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC.

III.G.2 Modifications in the surveys

In this section, all planned changes in the design or effort of the surveys should be fully documented and explained. Changes and alterations to be discussed include:

- Changes in the vessel(s) that is/are used for a survey.
- Changes in the timing of a survey.
- Changes in the geographical coverage of a survey and the location of sampling stations.
- Changes in the gear(s) used during a survey.
- Changes in the sampling protocols.

Wherever possible, an appreciation should be given of the likely impact (if any) of the planned changes on the consistency of the survey data. If the changes are in agreement with a recommendation by an acknowledged planning or steering group, then it should be mentioned, together with a reference to the documents where the relevant background information can be found.

If no changes in the design of the surveys are foreseen, then it should be explicitly stated.

IV. Module of the evaluation of the economic situation of the aquaculture and processing industry

IV.A Collection of data concerning the aquaculture

IV.A.1 General description of the aquaculture sector

Use this section, and standard table IV.A.1, to give a general and concise description of the MS's aquaculture sector. The prime aim of standard table IV.A.1 is to get an overview of the typologies of aquaculture present in each MS and also for which the NP Proposal should have either concrete plans for sampling activities or a justification of the requested derogations. Enter 'Yes' or 'No' in the appropriate cells of standard table IV.A.1, regardless of the quantities produced. If quantities produced by a certain segment are too small to justify any sampling activities, then this should be justified in the following section of the NP Proposal and should be identified with NS (no sampling) in table IV.A.1.

MS shall provide information on the importance of the aquaculture sector compared with the fishery sector, in terms of values and volume (tons) of production.

IV.A.2 Data acquisition

The variables are listed and defined in Appendix X of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC. Data sources (e.g. company accounts, survey, etc.) should be clearly stated for each variable. Methodologies to derive final estimates from these data sources should be described. Where survey work is being undertaken, concise details should be given about methodology (including sampling procedures). MS may provide detailed calculation procedures, including statistical ones, in an annex.

MS shall specify which are the reference years of the data that will be collected and when final validated data will be available.

MS shall follow Appendix XI of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC to stratify the population and enterprises should be segmented according to their main farming technique. In this view, MS shall describe the criteria used to identify the main farming technique (e.g. on the basis of turnover, production, ...).

Further segmentation on the basis of size or other criteria shall be explained.

Use standard table IV.A.2. to give a general outline of (i) the population nos. by segment, (ii) the planned sampling levels and sample rates (columns 'Planned sample no.' and 'Planned sample rate'), and (iii) the sampling method(s) that will be used (column 'Sampling strategy'). The segments in table IV.A.1 should correspond to those listed in Appendix XI of the DCR.

The population to be considered is composed by enterprises whose primary activity is defined according to the EUROSTAT definition under NACE Code 05.02: "Fish Farming". In case additional sources (e.g. veterinary register, aquaculture licences register, ...) are used to adjust the population, MS shall explain the procedure used.

The column, headed 'Reference years' should give the year to which the data collected actually refer and thus may differ from the 'NP-years' in the top of the table. Example: if, as part of a MS's National Programme for 2009-2010, data have been collected on the turnover made in 2008, then the cell 'NP-year' in the top of the table should read '2009-2010' and the entry in the column 'Reference years' should read '2008'.

IV.A.3 Data quality

MS shall use standard table IV.A.3 to give further details on the sampling methods used (column 'Sampling strategy') and on the methods used to assure the quality of the collected data.

Information on data quality can be given in terms of target precision levels in the case of statistical sample or in terms of sample rate when precision levels cannot be calculated. Other methods can also be used and they have to be described.

IV.A.4 Regional coordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to the collection of economic data from the aquaculture sector. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

IV.A.5 Derogations and non-conformities

MS shall justify any derogation requested and any non-conformity with the requirements of the DCR. When relevant, this justification should be based on scientific evidence.

IV.B. Collection of data concerning the processing industry

IV.B.1 Data acquisition

The variables are listed and defined in Appendix XII of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC. Data sources (e.g. company accounts, survey, etc.) should be clearly stated for each variable. Methodologies to derive final estimates from these data sources should be described. Where survey work is being undertaken, concise details should be given about methodology (including sampling procedures). MS may provide detailed calculation procedures, including statistical ones, in an annex.

Further information on the definition of the economic parameters for practical data collection purposes is required where appropriate, for example the actual parameters used to measure "Capital costs" and "Imputed value of unpaid labour" in Appendix XII of the DCR.

MS shall specify which are the reference years of the data that will be collected and when final validated data will be available.

The new DCR does not indicate any segmentation. However, MS could stratify the population in order to get more precise estimates. In this case, the stratification has to be done by size category (number of persons employed), as indicated in Appendix XII for the variable "number of enterprises".

It should be clearly indicated how the population is defined and different data sources used shall be indicated.

Use standard table IV.B.1 to give a general outline of (i) the population nos. (ii) the planned sampling levels and sample rates (columns 'Planned sample no.' and 'Planned sample rate'), and (iii) the sampling method(s) that will be used (column 'Sampling strategy'). This information should be given by segments in the case the population has been stratified.

The column, headed 'Reference years' should give the year to which the data collected actually refer and thus may differ from the 'NP-years' in the top of the table. Example: if, as part of a MS's National Programme for 2009-2010, data have been collected on the turnover made in 2008, then the cell 'NP-year' in the top of the table should read '2009-2010' and the entry in the column 'Reference years' should read '2008'.

IV.B.2 Data quality

MS shall use standard table IV.B.2 to give further details on the sampling methods used (column 'Sampling strategy') and on the methods used to assure the quality of the collected data.

Information on data quality can be given in terms of target precision levels in the case of statistical sample or in terms of sample rate when precision levels cannot be calculated. Other methods can also be used and they have to be described.

IV.B.3 Regional coordination

Use this section to describe the initiatives taken to coordinate the national programme with other Member States in the same marine region, with regard to the collection of economic data from the processing industry. Formal multi-lateral agreements should be annexed to the NP Proposals of all referenced parties.

List the appropriate recommendations from all relevant RCMs and give a brief description of the responsive actions that will be taken. Print recommendations and planned responsive actions in a text table comprising on the left side the recommendations and on the right side the responsive actions. There is no need to also list recommendations that do not apply to MS (e.g. on the terms of reference of ICES expert groups, on actions to be taken by the EC, etc.).

IV.B.4 Derogations and non-conformities

MS shall justify any derogation requested and any non-conformity with the requirements of the DCR. When relevant, this justification should be based on scientific evidence.

Note that under the DCR there are no provisions for the exclusion of any part of the population from data collection (by means of thresholds for, e.g., number of employees, quantities produced, revenues, etc.).

V. Module of evaluation of the effects of the fishing sector on the marine ecosystem

In this NP Proposal section, specify the temporal (years) and spatial (geographical) coverage of the data that will be collected in order to allow the calculation of the ecosystem indicators specified in Appendix XIII of Commission Decision 2008/XXX/EC.

The surveys which contribute to the collection of data for the calculation of ecosystem indicators shall be specified in section III.G.1.

Provide details on the access to VMS data and the expected temporal and spatial resolution.

With reference to section III.B.1 of the NP Proposal (economic variables), describe how data on the value of the landings and fuel costs will be collected to allow calculation of ecosystem parameter 9.

VI. Module for management and use of the data

VI.A Management of the data

Use this section to give a general and concise description of the MS's national database(s) and of the quality control and validation procedures.

MS should describe which data are stored (primary data, aggregated data, metadata) in which databases (national and/or international) and data exchange systems (transferring between participants/Commission/other...). Describe how the databases are centralised with reference to Comm. Reg. XXXX/2008 Art. 8(2). If this is not the case yet, MS should outline the plan for doing so.

MS should summarize the structure of the database and all technical measures necessary to protect such data (Art. 13 of Reg. 199/2008). Chapter VI section A.(2) states that MSs have to describe the transformation process of the primary socio-economic data into metadata (data inventory) referred to in Article 13(b) of Regulation 199/2008. This description shall be given in this section of the NP Proposal.

Briefly illustrate the quality and completeness both of the primary data collected under national programme, and of the detailed and aggregated data derived which could be transmitted to end-users. Particularly MS should exemplify how detailed and aggregated data derived from primary data collected under national programme are validated before their transmission to end-users.

VI.B Use of the data

This section covers the production of sets of data and their use to support scientific analysis as a basis for advice to fisheries management. It should include biological parameter estimates, preparation of sets of data for stock assessments and corresponding scientific analysis.

MS should ensure that all data stored allow assessing the status of exploited stocks plus the reliable estimation of the total volume of catches (defined by regional fishing types and fleet segments, geographical area and time period) including discards and, where appropriate, data regarding catches in recreational fisheries. Any deviations from the required levels of stratification should be clearly reported.

According to Article 10(2) of Council Reg. 199/2008, the Commission will provide MS with the list of eligible meetings for scientific advice support by 15 December each year. In Table VI.B.1, provide a preliminary list of meetings that will likely be attended by national experts for supporting the scientific advice. Include information on participation and provision of stock co-ordinators for a particular stock.

VII. Follow-up of STECF recommendations

In its evaluation of the NP Proposals and Technical Reports, SGRN makes general comments that have an impact on the way MS are expected to set up their national data collection programmes in the years to come (see the General Comments sections at the beginning of SGRN's summer and winter reports). In the ensuing NP Proposals, however, it is sometimes difficult to ascertain whether MS have properly followed these recommendations. Therefore, SGRN has decided to request a new section in the NP Proposals, which summarises the follow-up given to SGRN's recommendations. The content and the layout of this section should be similar to the sections on regional co-ordination, but with emphasis on the recommendations made by SGRN and endorsed by STECF.

VIII. List of derogations

Provide a complete list of requests for derogations, making reference to the NP Proposal section where detailed justifications for these derogations are given. In cases where derogations were approved in the past, these should be listed here and the year of approval shall be given.

List of requests for derogations:

Short title of derogation	NP Proposal section	Derogation approved or rejected¹	Year of approval or rejection of past requests for derogations

¹ Insert 'a' for approved or 'r' for rejected

IX. List of acronyms and abbreviations

Provide a full list, in alphabetical order, of all acronyms and abbreviations used in the main body of the NP Proposal, together with their meaning in plain language.

X. Comments, suggestions and reflections

Use this section to comment on general problems encountered while planning or executing the NP, to indicate inconsistencies in the DCR, to suggest improvements, etc.

XI. References

Provide a full list of bibliographic references used in the main body of the NP Proposal and in the standard tables, in alphabetical order.

XII. Annexes

Use this section to add methodological overviews, working papers, etc., that are essential to the understanding and evaluation of the NP Proposal. Annexes should be concise and have the general structure and layout of a scientific paper.

ANNEX 1B: TEMPLATES FOR THE SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL PROGRAMMES 2009-2010

[Note: The file ‘NP-Proposals_Standard-Tables_Version-2008.xls’ should be used for filling in these standard tables.]

Table II.B.1 Planned International co-ordination

[illegible]

Country	
NP years	

Table III.A.1 General description of the fishing sector

Region	Sub-area	Target species or species assemblages					
		Demersal (a)	Pelagic (a)	Industrial (b)	Deep-water (a)	Tuna and tuna-like	Other highly migratory
Baltic Sea	ICES areas III b-d	Yes / No					
North Sea and Eastern Arctic	ICES Sub-areas I, II, IIIa, IV and VIId						
North Atlantic	ICES Sub-areas V, XIV (excl. VIId), and NAFO area						
Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea	All geographical sub-areas						
Other regions where fisheries are operated by EU vessels and managed by RFMOs	Central East Atlantic						
	Antarctic						
	Central West Atlantic						
	Indian Ocean						
	Pacific Ocean						
(a) Including fish, crustaceans and molluscs							
(b) Fisheries targeting species for the production of fish meal, fish oil, etc.							

Table III.B.1 Population segments for collection of economic data						Country	
						NP years	
Supra region	Fleet segment (c)	Reference years	Total population no. N (b)	Planned sample no. (a) (b) ----- P	Planned sample rate (a) ----- P/N*100 (%)	Sampling strategy	
Baltic Sea, North Sea and Eastern Arctic, and North Atlantic	Beam trawlers : 18-24 m*	2008	150	100	67	Stratified random	
Baltic Sea, North Sea and Eastern Arctic, and North Atlantic	Beam trawlers : > 40 m	2008	25	10-20	40-80	Stratified random	
Mediterranean	Passive gears : Drift and fixed nets 12-18 m	2008	5	5	100	Exhaustive	
Baltic Sea, North Sea and Eastern Arctic, and North Atlantic	Beam trawlers : 18-24 m*	2009	150	100	67	Stratified random	
Baltic Sea, North Sea and Eastern Arctic, and North Atlantic	Beam trawlers : > 40 m	2009	25	10-20	40-80	Stratified random	
Mediterranean	Passive gears : Drift and fixed nets 12-18 m	2009	5	5	100	Exhaustive	
(a) Where planned sample nos. and rates differ for the estimation of different parameters within a segment, please give the appropriate range.							
(b) planned sample can be modified based on updated information on the total population (fleet register)							
(c) put an asterisk in the case the segment has been clustered with other segment(s)							

Table III.B.2 Clustering of fleet segments

				Country	
				NP years	
Supra region	Reference years	Name of the clustered fleet segments	Total number of vessels in the cluster	Fleet segments which have been clustered	No. Of vessels
Baltic Sea, North Sea and Eastern Arctic, and North Atlantic	2008	Beam trawlers 18-24 m*	150	Beam trawlers 12-18 m	5
				Beam trawlers 18-24 m	145

Table III.B.3 Sampling strategy

					Country	
					NP years	
Variables	Reference years	Data sources	Sampling strategy	Data Quality Method (a)	Planned target (b)	Fleet segments (c)
Gross value of landings	2008	logbook	Exhaustive	Census		all segments
Other income	2008	questionnaires	Stratified random	Precision target	5%	beam trawlers <6 m, beam trawlers 6-12 m
				Precision target	3%	beam trawlers 18-24 m*
Other income	2008	questionnaires	Fixed panel	Coverage rate	10%	passive gears <6 m

(a) specify the methods use and the planned target

(b) planned quality target shall refer to the first year of the implementation of the NP. For subsequent years, targets may be adjusted according to past experience

(c) fleet segments can be reported as "all segments" in the case the sampling strategy is the same for all segments, otherwise MS should specify the segments for which a specific sampling strategy has been used

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Table III.C.4 Sampling intensity by stock

[illegible]

Country	
NP years	

Country	
NP years	

[illegible]

Country	
NP years	

[illegible]

[illegible]

Table IV.A.1. - General overview of aquaculture activities

Table IV.A.1. - General overview of aquaculture activities								Country	
								NP years	
	Fish farming techniques				Shellfish farming techniques				
	Land based farms			Cages					
	Hatcheries and Nurseries	On growing	Combined	Cages	Rafts	Long line	Bottom	Other	
Salmon									
Trout									
Sea bass & Sea bream									
Carp									
Other fresh water fish									
Other marine fish									
Mussel									
Oyster									
Clam									
Other shellfish									

Table IV.A.2. - Population segments for collection of aquaculture data					Country
					NP years
Segment	Year to which data refer	Total population no. N (b)	Planned sample no. (a) (b) ----- P	Planned sample rate (a) ----- P/N*100 (%)	Sampling strategy
Land based farms - Hatcheries and Nurseries- other marine fish	2008	150	100	67	Stratified random
Land based farms - On growing - sea bass & sea bream	2008	25	10-20	40-80	Stratified random
Cages - salmon	2008	5	5	100	Exhaustive
Land based farms - Hatcheries and Nurseries- other marine fish	2009	150	100	67	Stratified random
Land based farms - On growing - sea bass & sea bream	2009	25	10-20	40-80	Stratified random
Cages - salmon	2009	5	5	100	Exhaustive
(a) Where planned sample nos. and rates differ for the estimation of different parameters within a segment, please give the appropriate range.					
(b) planned sample can be modified based on updated information on the total population					

Table IV.A.3 Sampling strategy - Aquaculture sector

					Country	
					NP years	
Variables (as listed in Appendix X)	Reference years	Data sources	Sampling strategy	Data Quality Method (a)	Planned target (b)	Segments (c)
Turnover	2008	logbook	Exhaustive	Census		all segments
Energy costs	2008	questionnaires	Stratified random	Precision target	5%	Land based farms - Hatcheries and Nurseries- other marine fish
				Precision target	3%	Land based farms - On growing - sea bass & sea bream
Energy costs	2008	questionnaires	Fixed panel	Coverage rate	10%	Cages - salmon

(a) specify the methods used and the planned target

(b) planned quality target shall refer to the first year of the implementation of the NP. For subsequent years, targets may be adjusted according to past experience

(c) segments can be reported as "all segments" in the case the sampling strategy is the same for all segments, otherwise MS should specify the segments for which a specific sampling strategy has been used

Table IV.B.1. - Processing industry: Population segments for collection of economic data

				Country	
				NP years	
Segment (b)	Year to which data refer	Total population no. ----- N	Planned sample no. (a) ----- P	Planned sample rate (a) ----- P/N*100 (%)	Sampling strategy
Companies <= 10	2008	100	75	75	Stratified random
Companies 11-49	2008	50	25-50	50-100	Stratified random
Companies <= 10	2009	100	75	75	Stratified random
Companies 11-49	2009	50	25-50	50-100	Stratified random
(a) Where planned sample nos. and rates differ for the estimation of different parameters within a segment, please give the appropriate range.					
(b) in case of no stratification, put all the population					

Table IV.B.2 Sampling strategy - Processing industry					Country	
					NP years	
Variables (as listed in Appendix XII)	Reference years	Data sources	Sampling strategy	Data Quality Method (a)	Planned target (b)	Segments (c)
Turnover	2008	financial accounts	Exhaustive	Census		all segments
Other operational costs	2008	questionnaires	Stratified random	Precision target, 5%	5%	companies <= 10
				Precision target, 3%	3%	companies 11-49
Other income	2008	questionnaires	Fixed panel	Coverage rate, 10%	10%	companies 50-249
(a) specify the methods use and the planned target						
(b) planned quality target shall refer to the first year of the implementation of the NP. For subsequent years, targets may be adjusted according to past experience						
(c) when a segmentation is not used, do not consider this column						

ANNEX 2: GUIDELINES FOR THE SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORTS 2009

Discussion on the guidelines for annual technical report

The guidelines for annual technical report could have the same structure of the guidelines for national program submission. For each module, the guidelines should contain:

- a section on achieved sampling and compliance with the NP Proposal, including sampling intensity
- a section on data quality, giving detailed information on the precision levels achieved and a comparison with what was planned
- a section on regional coordination, explaining adjustments in the NP suggested by RCM
- a section on deviations from aims, listing the shortfalls (if any) in the achieved data collection compared to what is required by the DCR and explaining the reasons for these shortfalls.
- a section on the actions taken to avoid shortfalls

Regarding the standard tables, they can be updated in order to require achieved sampling intensity and achieved precision levels.

Chapter VI of the new DCR (management of data) states that MSs have to describe the transformation process of the primary socio-economic data into metadata (data inventory) referred to in Article 13(b) of Regulation 199/2008. This description shall be given in a specific section of the technical report.

ANNEX 3. EXPERT DECLARATIONS

Declarations of invited experts are published on the STECF web site on <https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home> together with the final report.

European Commission

EUR 23799 EN – Joint Research Centre – Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen

Title: Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries. Report of the SGRN-08-01 Working Group on the Review of Guidelines for the new DCR.

Author(s): Stransky C., Armesto A., Berkenhagen J., Carpentieri P., Dalskov J., Dintheer C., Elias L., Filipi P., Ioannou M., Kunzlik P., McCormick H., Motova A., Quincoces Abad I., Ringdahl K., Sabatella E. & Vigneau J.

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

2009 – 82 pp. – 21 x 29.7 cm

EUR – Scientific and Technical Research series – ISSN 1018-5593

ISBN 978-92-79-12135-7

Abstract

SGRN-08-01 working group meeting was held during 02-08 June 2008 in Nantes, France, to review of guidelines and templates established to present the National Programmes and the Technical Reports (new DCF). STECF reviewed the report during its plenary meeting on 7-11 July 2008 in Helsinki.

How to obtain EU publications

Our priced publications are available from EU Bookshop (<http://bookshop.europa.eu>), where you can place an order with the sales agent of your choice.

The Publications Office has a worldwide network of sales agents. You can obtain their contact details by sending a fax to (352) 29 29-42758.

The mission of the JRC is to provide customer-driven scientific and technical support for the conception, development, implementation and monitoring of EU policies. As a service of the European Commission, the JRC functions as a reference centre of science and technology for the Union. Close to the policy-making process, it serves the common interest of the Member States, while being independent of special interests, whether private or national.

LB-NA-23799-EN-C



ISBN 978-92-79-12135-7

